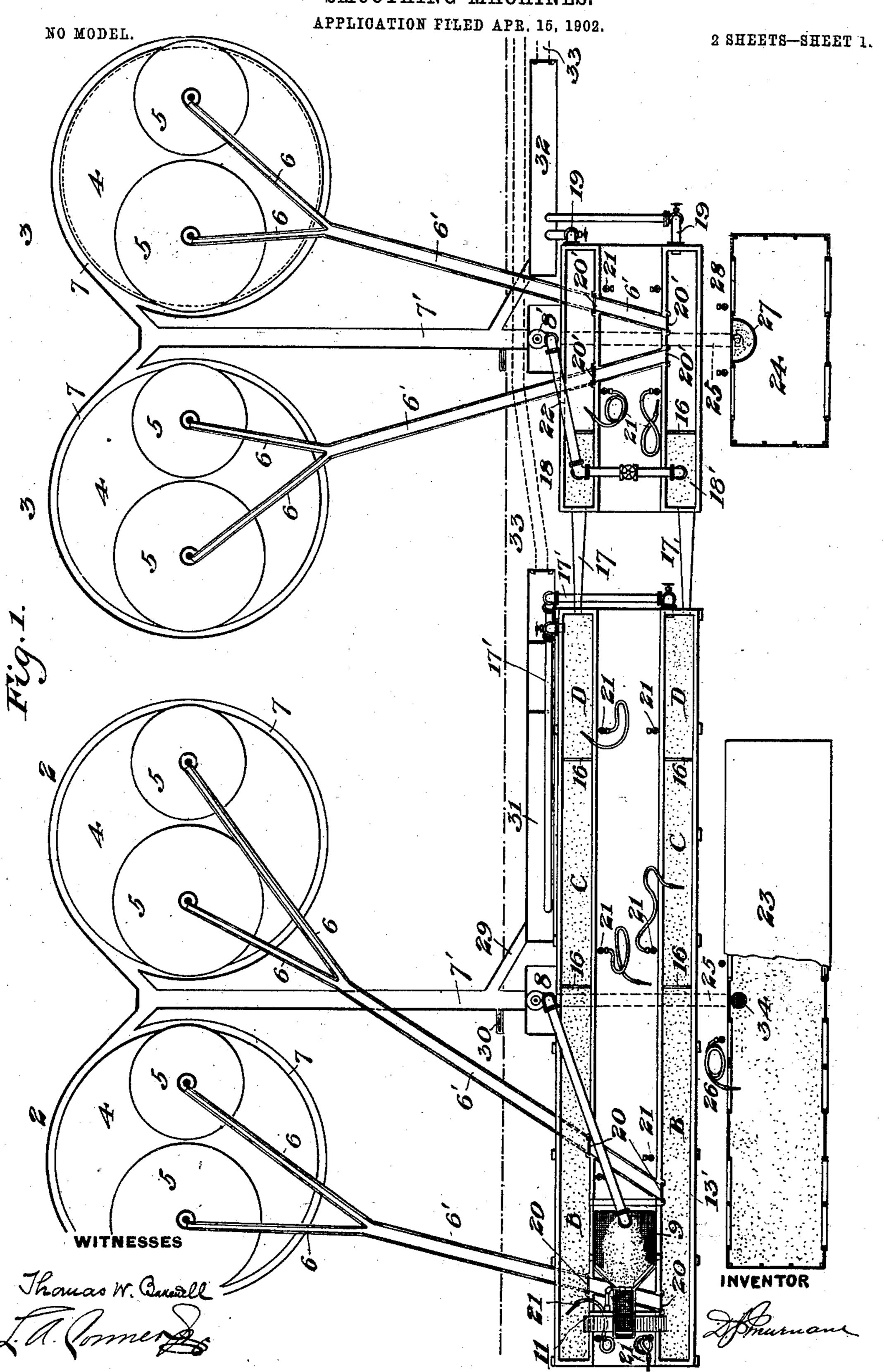
D. J. MURNANE.

APPARATUS FOR SUPPLYING ABRASIVE MATERIAL TO GRINDING OR SMOOTHING MACHINES.



No. 719,978.

PATENTED FEB. 3, 1903.

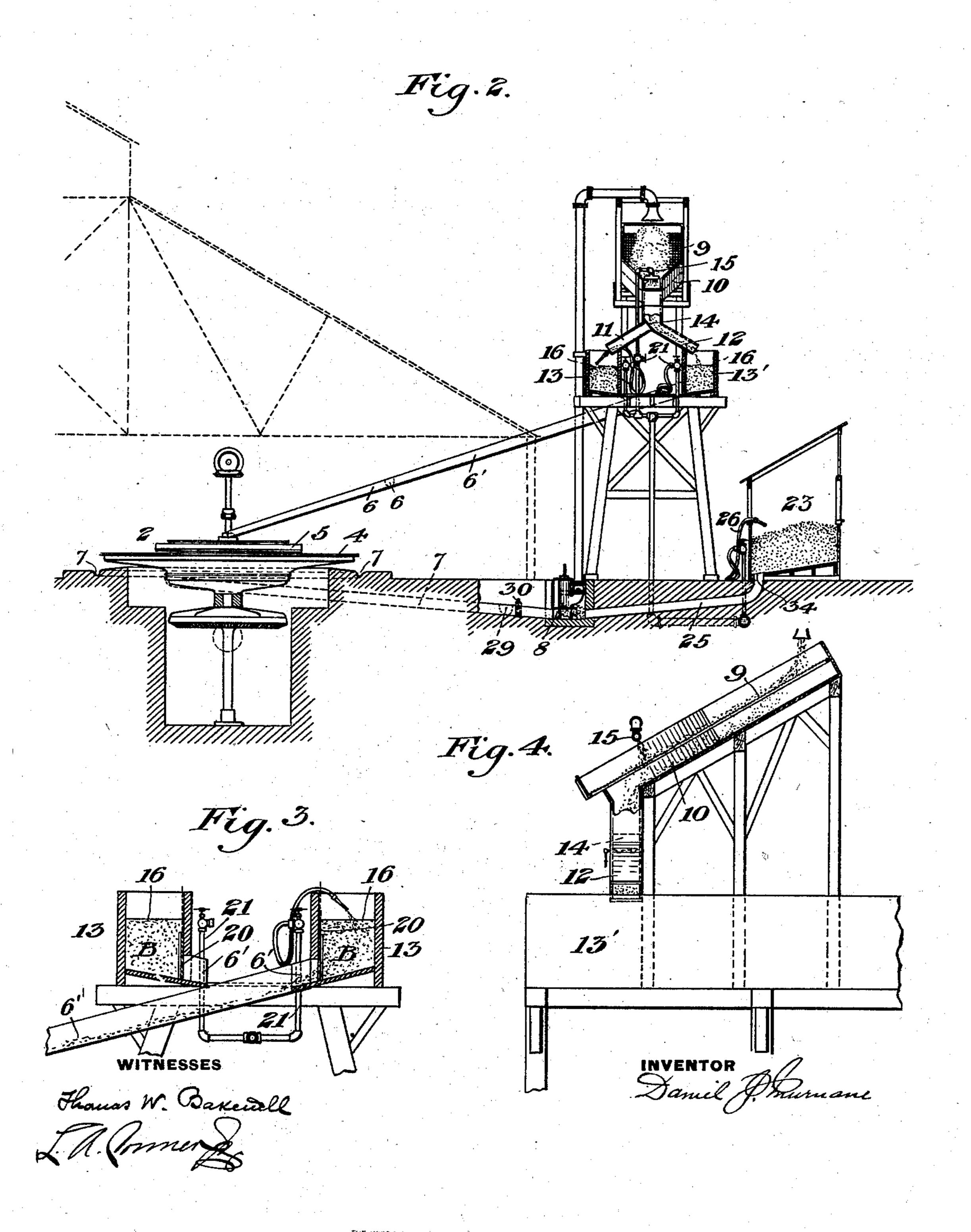
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NO MODEL.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 15, 1902.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



United States Patent Office.

DANIEL J. MURNANE, OF KIRKWOOD, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO THE ST. LOUIS PLATE GLASS COMPANY, OF VALLEY PARK, MISSOURI, A CORPORATION OF MISSOURI.

APPARATUS FOR SUPPLYING ABRASIVE MATERIAL TO GRINDING OR SMOOTHING MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 719,978, dated February 3, 1903.

Application filed April 15, 1902. Serial No. 102,980. (No model.)

Be it known that I, Daniel J. Murnane, of Kirkwood, in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Apparatus for Supplying Abrasive Material to Grinding or Smoothing Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved apparatus for supplying abrasive material to grinding and smoothing machines. Fig. 2 is an irregular cross-section of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail cross-section of the settling-bins, and Fig. 4 is a detail of the screen and gutter for delivering the abrasive material to the

settling-bins.

In the grinding and smoothing of plateglass it is customary to collect and grade the
sand as it is discharged from the tables of
the machines and to use it for repeated operations; but the means for doing this work
heretofore have been crude and expensive in
their operation, requiring a large amount of
manual labor and failing to return the sand
to the machine in the condition and at the
rate suitable for producing the most rapid
grinding and smoothing of the glass. My invention facilitates and cheapens this part of
the manufacture.

In the drawings I show my apparatus in what I believe to be its best form; but those skilled in the art by suitable changes of construction will be able to modify it in various ways without departure from my invention

as defined in the claims.

In the drawings, 22 represent machines on which the plates of glass are ground, and 33 are machines on which they are smoothed with an abrasive material of finer grade.

4 4 are the decks on which the glass to be treated is held and which are preferably removable from one machine to the other, and

45 55 are the runners.

The abrasive sand is supplied to the grinding-machines 2 by gutters 66, which furnish a supply of mingled abrasive and water, preferably at the axis of each runner, through which it passes to the surface of the glass and supplied to the grindex of the grinding powdered sand may now, and, if desired, they may be provided with outlets at the base for the withdrawal of the coarser particles which may have been carried over from the bins 13 13'. The sand 10, and 10 is a supplied to the grinding from the provided without and, if desired, they may be provided without and if desired without and if des

is distributed between the glass and the runner by centrifugal action. It may, however, be supplied to other parts of the table outside the runner. The means for feeding the abrasive to the supply-gutters are described 55 below. As the mixture of sand and water passes from the glass plates it collects in an annular trough 7 below the machine and flows thence through a gutter 7' to the receiving basin or chamber of a sand pump or elevator 60 8, by which it is elevated to a screen 9, and it passes through the screen into a gutter 10, which delivers it through spouts 11 12 into settling-bins 13 13'. The bin which receives the material is determined by a valve 14, 65 which may be turned to close either one of the spouts 11 12 and to open the other. The sand for the most part is carried through the meshes of the screen 9 by the water with which it is mixed, and the lumps which do not 70 pass at once through the screen collect at the lower end thereof, where streams of water from a pipe 15 disintegrate them and carry them through the screen. From the screen the sand and water pass through a gutter 10 75 into a bin 13 or 13'. These bins are elongated and are preferably provided with cross partitions or dams 16, over which the water can flow toward spouts 17 and into final settlingbins 18 18', which constitute, in effect, exten-80 sions of the bins 13 13'. The partitions 16 divide the bins into compartments B C D, of any desired number, in which the sand settles, the coarser sand settling in the first compartment and the finer sand settling in 85 succeeding compartments, and in this way the sand is divided into different grades. The finer sand, which has been reduced to powder by the runners, is carried in suspension by the water through the spouts 17 into the set- 90 tling-bins 18 18', where it collects and from which it is removed for use in the smoothingmachines. Bins 13 13' have overflows 17', which may be used when required. The bins 18 18' have overflows 19, through which any 95 excess of water and powdered sand may flow, and, if desired, they may be provided with outlets at the base for the withdrawal of the coarser particles which may have been car-

which settles in the compartments B B may | be discharged as required into gutters 6', which lead to the supply-gutters 6 6, and for this purpose I provide those compartments 5 with gates or valves 20 and with water-pipes 21, from which streams of water may be discharged into the bins to carry the sand to the machines. In like manner the bins 1818' are provided with valves 20', enabling the to discharge of the mixture of powdered sand and water into the troughs 6' of the smoothing-machines. Each of the adjacent compartments B B, and the same is true of the adjacent bins 18, can discharge into each of 15 the gutters of the machine which it supplies, so that I am enabled to use the bins alternately, one bin delivering the abrasive to the machines while the other bin is receiving and

settling the abrasive from the machines; but 20 the number of bins employed and their location may be varied as desired. Screens 34 are preferably provided for the automatic removal of foreign bodies from the abrasive.

The sand which is deposited in the com-25 partments CD is generally too coarse to be used with advantage on the smoothing-machines and is too fine to be used on the grinding-machines. I therefore prefer not to use this deposit directly, but to remove it and 30 then pulverize it to fine condition for use in

the smoothing-machine.

The abrasive material, which comes from the smoothing-machines 33 in like manner as explained above with reference to the 35 grinding-machines, is collected in the receiving chamber or basin of a pump 8' and is elevated thereby and discharged into the bins 18 18' through a pipe 22, where it mingles with the supply from the spouts 17.

As the means above described are not alone sufficient to supply all the abrasive required by the machines I provide bins 23 24 for supplying fresh sand and powder, respectively, and I connect them by gutters or pipes 25 45 with the receiving-chambers of the respective pumps 8 8'. I also arrange a water-pipe 26 for the discharge of water into the bin 23 to wash the sand as required through the gutters 25, and I provide the bin 24 with a hop-50 per 27, and by putting into this bin quanti-

ties of the powdered material and washing it through the gutter by water from a supply 28 it can be supplied to the smoothing-machines in regulated quantities, as desired.

It will be seen that the supply of abrasive to the machines can be rendered automatic, or nearly so, very little labor is required in attending the machines, the rate of supply may be regulated accurately, and as the 60 abrasive is received from the machine in a wet condition and returned thereto in the same condition it is better suited for the purpose required, for the reason that the water keeps the particles separated, it can be 65 automatically screened, foreign matter is separated, and the sand cannot aggregate in lumps. By utilizing gravity for the purpose l

both of collecting the abrasive from the machines and returning it thereto I can conduct the operation with the least complica- 70

tion of apparatus.

In case the sand-pumps should be stopped, or if for any reason it is desired to discontinue temporarily the feeding of sand to the bins 13 13' or 18 18', it will become desirable 75 to divert the current of abrasive and water which comes from the gutters 7', so that it shall not pass to the receiving-chambers of the sand-pumps, and for this purpose I provide the gutters 7' with branches 29 and gates 80 or valves 30, by which the current can be directed into settling-bins 31 32, which are set at a lower level than the gutters and are provided with overflows 33 for the removal of the surplus water. The materials which 85 settle in these bins 31 32 may be removed by shovels or suitable lifting devices.

My improvement is adapted not only to the supply of sand, but may be operated with smoothing-machines using pumice or other 90

fine abrasive.

I claim—

1. Apparatus for supplying abrasive to grinding or smoothing machines, comprising in combination with a machine using an abra- 95 sive with water, a conductor leading the discharged mixture of abrasive and water to a lifting device, a lifting device, an elevated bin into which the said mixture is discharged, and a return-conductor leading to the ma- 100

chine; substantially as described.

2. Apparatus for supplying abrasive to grinding or smoothing machines, comprising in combination with a machine using an abrasive with water, a conductor leading the dis- 105 charged mixture of abrasive and water to a lifting device, a lifting device, a plurality of elevated bins into which the said mixture can be discharged, conducting means connecting the bins with the machine to be supplied, and 110 means adapted to connect said bins alternately with the supply and the return connections; substantially as described.

3. Apparatus for supplying abrasive to grinding or smoothing machines, comprising 115 in combination with a machine using an abrasive with water, a conductor leading the discharged mixture of abrasive and water to a lifting device, a lifting device, an elevated bin into which the said mixture is discharged, 120 a return-conductor leading to the machine to be supplied, and a receptacle adapted to contain fresh abrasive material and connected with the lifting device; substantially as described.

4. Apparatus for supplying abrasive to grinding or smoothing machines, comprising in combination with a machine using an abrasive with water, a conductor leading the discharged mixture of abrasive and water to a 130 lifting device, a lifting device, an elevated bin into which the said mixture is discharged, a screen provided with a water-supply through which the mixture passes on its way to the bin,

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and a return-conductor leading to the ma-

chine; substantially as described.

5. Apparatus for supplying abrasive to grinding and smoothing machines, compris-5 ing in combination with a machine using sand or like coarse abrasive with water, a conductor leading the discharged mixture of sand and water to a lifting device, a lifting device, an elevated bin, comprising compartments in 10 which the sand is graded, a return-conductor leading from the first compartment to a grinding-machine, and a return-conductor leading from a later compartment to a smoothing-machine; substantially as described.

6. Apparatus for supplying abrasive to grinding or smoothing machines, comprising in combination with a machine using an abrasive with water, a conductor leading the discharge mixture of abrasive and water to a 20 lifting device, a lifting device, an elevated bin into which the said mixture is discharged,

a return-conductor leading to the machine to be supplied, and a water-supply adapted to carry the abrasive to the machine; substantially as described.

7. Apparatus for supplying abrasive to grinding or smoothing machines, comprising in combination with a machine using an abrasive with water, a conductor leading the discharged mixture of abrasive and water to a 3° lifting device, a lifting device, an elevated bin into which the said mixture is discharged, a return-conductor leading to the machine, and a screen in the path of the return-conductor adapted to screen the abrasive auto- 35 matically; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

DANIEL J. MURNANE.

tnesses: GEO. B. BLEMING, Witnesses: H. M. CORWIN.